

ABSTRACT

The invention provides a method of treating nerve damage involving administering to the damaged nerve an effective non-toxic amount of an MGF (mechano-growth factor) Insulin-like Growth Factor I (IGF-I) isoform which includes amino acid sequences encoded by nucleic acid sequences of IGF-I exons 4, 5 and 6 in the reading frame of MGF and having the ability to reduce motoneurone loss by 20% or greater in response to nerve avulsion.